

## The Man Who Went Wrong

By C. B. LEWIS

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There had been a gale in the gulf all night long, and as daylight came and the Cuban scouts looked out of the thicket in which they had lain through the night the white topped waves were chasing each other ashore like so many wild horses. They were there to meet a blockade runner which was to have landed a cargo for them the previous night, but the gale had kept her away from the coast.

"What is it?" was asked as one of the group uttered a shout and pointed out to sea.

"Boom!" came the report of a cannon as if in answer.

Three miles off the coast was a tiny craft heading straight for the shore under a bit of sail, and not half a mile behind her was a Spanish gunboat which had opened fire at the reefing, dancing target. Such was the tumble of the waves that the larger craft might have fired all day long and only planted a lucky shot by accident, and it soon became apparent to the watchers that if the little craft were handled right she would at least reach the breakers in safety. Then heaven help the man who was sailing her. She came on like a gal, sometimes hove up until she seemed to be again sinking so far out of sight and being hidden so long that the watchers held their breath and spoke no word.

"A-b-b! Cheer!"

As the water began to spout the gunboat slowed her head around and wallowed in the trough of the sea for a moment, as if she would turn turtle, and then got her keel under her and came out to sea. The scouts waved their hats and cheered the man who was holding the stem of the boat, hardly more than a shift, straight for the beach at their feet. They ran and pulled down a vine from a tree, formed in line with the outer man up to his waist in the boiling foam, and when the craft struck the first breaker and was hurled end over end the stranger was caught by the collar of his jacket and drawn out of the grip of the deadly undertow.

"Well done and thanks for it," he said five minutes later, when he had cleared his eyes and mouth of salt water.

"How come you adored in that craft?" asked the leader.

"I came from Key West to join you. You are insurgents, I take it? Take me to headquarters."

"But you braved the gale in that craft?"

"I scudded before it all night."

"And you—you have come to help us fight?"

"Take me to headquarters," answered the man. And he shut his jaws and would talk no more.

A man was detailed to conduct him to insurgent headquarters. What the stranger said to the general never will be known. Perhaps he told all; perhaps he simply said that like many another American free lance he had come to help Cuba win her independence. Good men were too scarce for any caviling. In two days the stranger, who had simply been dubbed "Yankee," was scouting. He was silent and cautious and made no friends, but when it was found that he had plenty of courage the men rallied to him and were led by him without heartburnings or jealousies. They said of him to each other when out of earshot:

"He is educated. He is a gentleman. He has gone wrong somehow. Let it be his secret, however."

Three months after the landing, General Weyler had offered a reward for Yankee, dead or alive. He detailed fifty scouts for no other purpose but to look for him.

Day by day he rallied to them for their want of success. One by one their number dwindled away under the bullets of Yankee's little band of ten.

The Spanish tried bribery, but the insurgents turned their backs on the suns named. They set traps, but the Cuban scouts scented them and refused to walk in.

In six months a hundred Spanish soldiers owed their death to the little band, and a hundred night alarms could be laid to the same cause. Then there came a day when Spanish cunning prevailed. Men were sent out to be defeated and fall beneath Cuban bullets, while those who lived fell back in seeming panic. The ruse succeeded, and the ten, led by Yankee, suddenly found themselves surrounded.

It was on the edge of an old sugar plantation. When the leader saw that retreat was cut off and that he was surrounded on all sides, he gave orders to retreat to the engine house of the mill. It was a small brick building, and when doors and windows had been barricaded it made a strong little fort. It was so strong that, although there were 400 Spanish infantry on the ground, they dared not rush it. They simply surrounded it and sent for cannon to batter down the walls.

The Cubans were trapped like rats. They had neither food nor water, and their cartridges were reduced to seven per man. It did not take the slowest witted man among them more than a quarter of an hour to realize that the engine house was a death trap. All instinctively gathered about the leader. No one asked a question. The posture of each man spoke for him.

"They are 400 to 10," said Yankee as he looked around him. "We have sev-

enty bullets, and we must kill seventy of the enemy. After that—"

"What?"

"We must die fighting with our machines. We will make a rush for it and die fighting."

"But if we could send word to Gomez?"

"He has 200 men with him," answered the leader, with a laugh. "If he had a thousand, who of us is to penetrate the Spanish lines and notify him? A bird could fly over them, but a fox could not make his way through them. No, my comrades, it is this end. We have fought long and well. It only remains to die without shame. When ever you see a target plant a bullet into it. We must have seventy lives for our ten. It will take them till noon tomorrow to get a cannon here. Now to work."

The Spanish maintained a hot musketry fire all the afternoon, but their bullets were thrown away. It was more for moral effect than any hope that the lead might reach any of the defenders. On the contrary, the trapped men fired only when they had a human target within range, and not a bullet was wasted.

The night passed quietly. There was no earthly show for the Cubans to escape through that cordon, and men were under arms all night to repulse a sudden rush. When morning came the fusillade recommenced, and at 11 o'clock the fieldpiece arrived. There had been no firing from the Cubans for the last half hour. Their last cartridge had been expended.

"This will be the way of it," said Yankee as the men gathered around. "We shall first be summoned to surrender. If any one or all of you want to take advantage of that, well and good. You will probably be shot within half an hour, but there is a bare possibility that the Spanish may keep faith with you. Any one want to try it?"

There was a murmur of dissent from every man.

"Very well. We will reject surrender. They will then open fire. Whether they use solid shot or shell, they will batter down these walls like paper. Got the barricade at the door ready to throw down when I give the word, and then we will give our old battle cry for the last time and have at them. Your firing was so good that I have scored off seven for each man, but we can get one more apiece in the rush. We shall go under, but we have comrades who will know how we died."

Under a flag of truce they were summoned to surrender, but the ten answered with cheers of defiance. Then the cannon opened fire, and at the third discharge the barricade was thrown down, and there was a cheer and a rush. The useless guns were left behind. It was a rush, a melee, a mad whirl of fighters, and then all was over. The ten had got another man apiece and more. Their comrades back in the thickets heard the tale days after; we read of it in the papers after weeks had gone by. All of us said the same. It was the way to die for Cuba.

Where the weeds grow rank and the hideous land crabs scamp about unchecked and unafraid there is a grave for a man. Some strange fragment of sentiment caused the Spanish commander to give the tenth man a grave by himself. Had he finished his work by erecting a headboard he might have written thereon, "Here lieth a man who went wrong, but in death he atoned for it." But a week later no wolf could have found the spot.

His Happy Return.

It was Old Home week, and the returned sons and grandsons had been telling with more or less pride of the changes time had wrought for them. At last Edward Jameson spoke:

"I went away from here twenty years ago a poor young man, with only one solitary dollar in my pocket. I walked the four miles from my father's farm to the station, and there I begged a ride to Boston on a freight car. Last night I drove into town behind a spirited pair of horses, and my purse—guess how much my purse holds in money today, besides a large check. And Mr. Jameson looked about him with a brilliant smile.

"Fifty dollars!"

"A hundred!" shouted the boys, filled with admiration.

"No," said Mr. Jameson, drawing a large fat purse from his pocket when the clamor had subsided, "none of you has guessed right. When I had paid the 25 cents to Oxy Boggus for my refreshing drive in the coach I had, besides my trunk check (which I retained for financial reasons), exactly 4 cents. Any little jobs of sawing and splitting will be gratefully received."

Comparative Strength of Materials.

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## NOTICE.

To R. Halsted Ward, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Isaac C. Ward, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Taylor and Frederick Fischer. Take notice:

In the matter of the report of the Commissioners of Adjustment of the Town of Bloomfield, in the County of Essex, Number 1, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court by which they were appointed, this on the twenty-fourth day of February, nineteen hundred and six, the Essex County Circuit Court made an order that the report and the several lots or parcels of lands affected thereby and being described as follows: Situate, lying and being in the Town of Bloomfield, in the County of Essex and State of New Jersey:

Beginning in the division line between Belleville Township and the Town of Bloomfield, where the same is intersected by the centre line of the right of way of the Watchung branch of the Erie Railroad; thence along the centre line of the said railroad and the centre line of the following streets: Centre line of the Watchung Railroad to centre line of Grove street, along the centre line of Grove street to the centre line of Bloomfield Avenue, along the centre line of Bloomfield Avenue to the centre line of Watseong Avenue, along the centre line of Watseong Avenue to the centre line of Elm street, along the centre line of Elm street to the centre line of Delaware Avenue, along the centre line of Delaware Avenue to a point in the centre line of Orange street, where the same would be intersected by said centre line of Delaware Avenue if produced, along the centre line of Orange street to centre line of East Maclis Avenue, along the centre line of East Maclis Avenue to a point where the same would intersect the centre line of Nelson street if the said streets were produced, along the centre line of Nelson street to the centre line of Langdon street, along the centre line of Langdon street to the centre line of Filbert street, along the centre line of Filbert street to the centre line of Locust Avenue, along the centre line of Locust Avenue to the centre line of Prospect street, along the centre line of Prospect street to the centre line of Glenwood Avenue, along the centre line of Glenwood Avenue to the centre line of Linden Avenue, along the centre line of Linden Avenue to the easterly boundary line of the Borough of Glen Ridge, along the said easterly boundary line of the Borough of Glen Ridge to the easterly boundary line of the City of Newark, along the easterly boundary line of the City of Newark to its intersection with the westerly boundary line of the Township of Belleville, along the westerly boundary line of the Township of Belleville to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning in the division line between Belleville Township and the Town of Bloomfield, where the same is intersected by the centre line of the right of way of the Watchung branch of the Erie Railroad; thence along the centre line of the said railroad and the centre line of the following streets: Centre line of the Watchung Railroad to centre line of Grove street, along the centre line of Grove street to the centre line of Bloomfield Avenue, along the centre line of Bloomfield Avenue to the centre line of Watseong Avenue, along the centre line of Watseong Avenue to the centre line of Elm street, along the centre line of Elm street to the centre line of Delaware Avenue, along the centre line of Delaware Avenue to a point in the centre line of Orange street, where the same would be intersected by said centre line of Delaware Avenue if produced; along the centre line of Orange street to centre line of East Maclis Avenue, along the centre line of East Maclis Avenue to a point where the same would intersect the centre line of Nelson street if the said streets were produced, along the centre line of Nelson street to the centre line of Langdon street, along the centre line of Langdon street to the centre line of Filbert street, along the centre line of Filbert street to the centre line of Locust Avenue, along the centre line of Locust Avenue to the centre line of Prospect street, along the centre line of Prospect street to the centre line of Glenwood Avenue, along the centre line of Glenwood Avenue to the centre line of Linden Avenue, along the centre line of Linden Avenue to the easterly boundary line of the Borough of Glen Ridge, along the said easterly boundary line of the Borough of Glen Ridge to the easterly boundary line of the City of Newark, along the easterly boundary line of the City of Newark to its intersection with the westerly boundary line of the Township of Belleville, along the westerly boundary line of the Township of Belleville to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning in the centre line of Bloomfield Avenue, where the same is intersected by the easterly boundary line of the Borough of Glen Ridge as a point ninety-five feet easterly of the easterly line of Clark street, thence northerly along the centre line of Bloomfield Avenue and the boundary line of the Borough of Glen Ridge eight hundred feet to an angle in said Borough line, thence still along the boundary line of the Borough of Glen Ridge northerly to a straight line to the centre line of Liberty street, where the same is intersected by the centre line of Essex Avenue, thence along the centre line of Essex Avenue to its intersection with the centre line of Bay Avenue, thence westerly along the centre line of Bay Avenue to a point ninety-five feet east of the centre line of Ridgewood Avenue, thence northerly and parallel with Ridgewood Avenue to a point two hundred feet northerly from Watseong Avenue, thence westerly two hundred feet from the northerly side of Watseong Avenue and parallel to the northerly side of said Avenue to its intersection with the easterly boundary line of the Town of Montclair, thence northerly along the boundary line between the Town of Montclair and the Town of Bloomfield to its intersection with the easterly boundary line of the County of Passaic, thence along the easterly boundary line of the County of Passaic and the northerly boundary line of the Town of Bloomfield, to its intersection with the westerly boundary line of the Township of Franklin, thence southerly and easterly along the boundary line between the Township of Franklin and the Town of Bloomfield, following the several courses thereof to its intersection with the easterly boundary line of the Township of Belleville, thence southerly along the boundary line between the Township of Belleville and the Town of Bloomfield to its intersection with the easterly boundary line of the County of Passaic, thence along the easterly side of the Morris Canal, thence along the centre line of Berkeley Avenue to the centre line of Montgomery street, thence along the centre line of Montgomery street to the centre line of Franklin street, thence along the centre line of Franklin street to the centre line of Liberty street, thence along the centre line of Liberty street to the centre line of Bloomfield Avenue, thence along the centre line of Bloomfield Avenue westerly to a point ninety-five feet easterly of the easterly line of Clark street or place of beginning.

Including all persons mentioned and interested therein, do show cause before the said Essex County Circuit Court on the third day of April, nineteen hundred and six, at the court house in the City of Newark, New Jersey, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said report should not be confirmed and the said lands sold to fee simple absolute, free and clear from any estate in or lien upon the same, to and pay the taxes thereon, and to execute and deliver the instruments as shown by said report. Said lands being subject to taxes, assessments and rates raised thereon, with disbursements, amounting to three thousand six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents (\$3,697.88), together with interest thereon from February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six.

Witness My Hand and Seal of said Court, this 2nd day of March, 1906.

CHARLES H. HALFPENNY,  
Town Attorney.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—To Maria Bayly, et al. vs. John C. Ward, et al. Defendants.

Madam:—Take notice of a writ now pending against you in the Court of Chancery of New Jersey by John Malone, your husband, in pursuance of an order of said Court, dated the first day of March, A. D. 1906, requiring and commanding that you appear and plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill on or before the second day of May, A. D. 1906 next.

The object of this suit is to annul the marriage between you and John Malone on the grounds of fraud. You have been made a defendant because you are the wife of John Malone, the complainant.

Respectfully,  
ALFRED E. COSEY,  
Solicitor of Complainant.

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